Study on weaknesses in health delivery systems in States

498. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a group of experts to study the population profile of the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa to identify weaknesses in the health delivery systems to suggest measures that would be taken to improve the health and demographic status of the States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the first meeting of the reconstituted National Commission on Population (NCP) which was held on 23rd July 2005 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, it was decided to set up five groups of experts for studying the population profile of the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa to identify weaknesses in the health delivery systems and to suggest measures that would be taken to improve the health and demographic status of the States. Accordingly, five expert groups have been set up by the Government on 29.9.2005 and each expert group has completed two rounds of meetings for the purpose.

Inadequate diagnostic facilities for cancer patients

499. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of cancer patients are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the existing diagnostic facilities in hospitals are inadequate to meet the increased requirements; and

(d) If so, the details of measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the information collected by the Population Based Cancer Registries functioning under the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research, it has been estimated that about 7-9 lakh new cancer cases are detected every year and at any given point of time there are 2-2.5 million cancer patients in the country. This data does not indicate any significant increase in the incidence rate of cancer of all sites combined together. Data regarding number of Cancer cases detected State-wise is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Health being a State Subject, it is for various State Governments to ensure that adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are made available. Most of the primary, secondary and tertiary level health care facilities in the country have provision for early detection of common cancers like Breast, Uterine, Cervix, oral Cavity etc. The Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research Chandigarh, Jawaharlal Nehru Institute for Post-Graduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER), Pondicherry, etc. are well-equipped to provide specialized treatment for cancer. In addition, the comprehensive cancer detection and management facilities including testing facilities in respective region/States are provided by 25 Regional Cancer Centre established under NCCP.

Polio vaccines to children of asurs tribes

500. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many children of the diminishing tribe Asurs inhabiting Lohardaga District of Jharkhand, which is the highest bauxite dominated belt, have been inoculated against Polio; and

(b) what are the post-natal care facilities available for them in their own language and culture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) 168 children of ASUR tribe have been administered Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) from